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## Patent Claims

1. A method for removing a layer area (7, 10) of a component (1), in which the component (1) is firstly treated in at least one salt bath (13), and then, in a further method step, is treated at least once with at least a first acid characterized in that nitric acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ) and phosphoric acid ( $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ ) is used for the at least first acid bath (13), in that sodium hydroxide ( $\text{NaOH}$ ) and potassium hydroxide ( $\text{KOH}$ ) are used for the salt bath (13), with  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  being added to the salt bath as oxygen donor.
2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that potassium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide in a mixture ratio of 1 to 1 (% by volume) is used for the salt bath (13).
3. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that two different acid baths (13) are used.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that hydrochloric acid (HCl) is used as acid for the second acid bath (13).
- 5 5. The method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that first of all nitric acid (HNO<sub>3</sub>) and phosphoric acid (H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) and then hydrochloric acid (HCl) are used.
- 10 6. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that an ultrasound probe (17) is used in the bath (13) to accelerate the method.
- 15 7. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that before the treatment of the component (1) in the salt bath (13) and/or after the treatment in the salt bath (13) and/or after the first acid treatment and/or after a further acid treatment, the component (1) having the layer area (7, 10)  
20 that is to be removed is sand-blasted, or flow grinding is carried out with the component (1).

8. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that at least one oxygen donor is added to the salt bath.
- 5 9. The method as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the at least one oxygen donor is an oxide.
10. The method as claimed in claim 9 or 10, characterized in that the at least one oxygen  
10 donor is a metal oxide.
11. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the component (1) is watered and/or dried in at least one intermediate step.
- 15 12. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the component is treated with a complex-forming agent in an intermediate or final step.